

## Guerrillas invade Rhodesia

SALISBURY, March 28 (R) (censored) — White and black Rhodesian security forces are fighting an incursion 60 kms. deep in the east of the country by a strong force of black nationalists, guerrillas pledged to destroy the so-called internal settlement, sources reported today. No official details were available on the incursion, believed to be one of the biggest raids into Rhodesia in the five-year bush war. Guerrillas loyal to the foreign-based patriotic front alliance crossed into Rhodesia from Mozambique towards the end of last week, the sources said. The Front is excluded from the majority rule agreement signed on March 3 by white Premier Ian Smith and three moderate nationalist leaders.

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AMMAN, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1978 — RABIE AL THANI 19, 1398

TEL AVIV, March 28 (R) — Fire broke out today on the trans-Arabian oil pipe-line carrying petroleum from Saudi Arabian oil fields to refineries in Lebanon. Israeli settlers on the occupied Golan Heights reported. They said the blaze started in Syrian territory about three kms. from the ceasefire line separating Israel and Syria. Part of the pipe goes through Israeli occupied territory since the capture of the Heights in 1967. An eyewitness saw a giant mushroom of smoke with flames shooting hundreds of feet into the air. The whole area was soon covered by smoke. The Israelis said they saw some American pipe maintenance workers running to the scene.

Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres; Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

## Conference decides to upgrade Arab Tourism Union power and funds

By Ian Kellas

AMMAN, March 28 (R) — In its closing session this evening the Arab Tourism Ministers Conference gave its formal approval to the decision to up a new transform the Amman-based

Arab Tourism Union (ATU) into a fully specialised international agency, with greatly increased power and funds.

The union at present is no more than an organisation established by directors of tourism in Arab countries, but its new structure is to be an international, modelled on that of the U.N.'s World Tourism Organisation, will give the ATU the status of a government

body. A technical committee has been nominated to draw up the reformed ATU. According to Abu Rabah told the Jordan Times.

The conference, he said ends on a note of optimism. It records the fact that the Arab share of the world's tourist traffic is increasing rapidly, even though this is still "negligible" in view of its huge potential. Mr. Abu Rabah looks forward to a time when there will be an Arab tourism common market and regards the transformation of the ATU as a "very important decision" in this direction.

## Prosecution demands guilty verdict in Sibai murder trial

COSIA, Cyprus, March 28 (R) — The prosecution led today for a guilty verdict in the trial of two Palestinians accused of assassinating prominent Egyptian newspaper editor last month.

The prosecutor, Michaelakis Kyriakou, said in his summation that the predominantly circumstantial evidence introduced during the three-week trial discloses a careful and well-aimed scheme on behalf of the accused and an unwavering determination on their part to kill Yousef Sibai.

The court said it would issue a verdict next Tuesday. Conviction on the charges of pre-meditated murder carries a mandatory death sentence.

Prosecutor Kyriakou said he accused had behaved coolly after the killing when they headed into the Hilton hotel coffee shop.

"This was relevant to the allegation of pre-meditation, he said, as was a statement by Sibai who had told witnesses: 'We came purposely to Cyprus to kill Sibai.'

The dismissed defence claims the killing of Mr. Sibai and the taking of hostages were state operations.

be given, the report says, to Palestinian organisations in their efforts to assert their own cultural heritage in opposition to Israeli attempts to distort it.

## Encourage Arabs to holiday in Arab World

Measures are proposed to encourage Arabs to spend their holidays within the Arab world and to promote tourism among the young.

The report warns that efforts must be made to preserve genuine Arab tastes and atmosphere in tourist development. Integrated planning must ensure not just against industrial pollution but also against what it calls "tourist pollution" as well. "Matchbox hotels" must not be allowed to wreck precious tourist sites, ATU Secretary General Abdul Rahman Abu Rabah told the Jordan Times.

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His Majesty King Hussein greets Cabinet ministers upon his arrival at Amman airport on Tuesday. (JNA photo)

## King Hussein returns after talks with Shah

AMMAN, March 28 (JNA) — His Majesty King Hussein returned here this afternoon from a six-day private visit to Iran during which he met with the Shah of Iran, Princess Basma and Prince Abdullah, Faisal and Ra'ad Ibn Zeid, the Chief Chamberlain arrived back with His Majesty the King, who was welcomed at the Amman airport by Princess Alia, Prime Minister Mu'ad Badran, Chief of the Royal Hashemite Court Abdul Hamid Sharaf, cabinet members and high-ranking officials.

On his way home the King stopped over in Aqaba where he was received by His Highness Crown Prince Hassan and Her Highness Princess Sarvath.

## Arab plan announced to heal rift in ranks

CAIRO, March 28 (R) — Representatives of Arab League states pressed on today with efforts to heal the breach in their ranks caused by Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's peace initiative towards Israel.

An Egyptian official said his country was ready to accept any sincere and honest efforts to resolve the rift which followed President Sadat's visit to Jerusalem last November.

"The committee would have the backing of the main stream countries," the sources said.

League sources said a ministerial committee was likely to tour the five Arab states "in the hope of bridging the rift and gearing common Arab action to force Israel to trade occupied Arab lands for peace."

"The committee would have the backing of the main stream countries," the sources said.

While in Beirut, Gen. Erskine also met the Lebanese army commander, General Victor Khouly, and the commander of the French contingent of the U.N. Force Col. Jean Salvan.

Mr. Arafat told reporters afterwards: "We are giving all facilities to the United Nations interim force in order that it may carry out its mission in Lebanon."

Commando sources said that although the Palestinians would help the U.N. troops move into occupied southern Lebanon, the guerrillas had no intention of stopping attacks on Israeli positions south of the Litani river.

The radio said Mr. Begin told a closed meeting of the Knesset (parliamentary) Foreign Affairs and Security Committee of the initiative.

The radio said Mr. Begin might meet Defence Minister Ezer Weizman this week and that Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan would be leaving soon for the United States.

He said the letter to Mr. Sadat was sent through the U.S. Embassy in Tel Aviv.

The radio also said Mr. Dayan told a closed meeting that nobody could guarantee Israel's eastern border with Jordan since this was not being negotiated directly with Amman.

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Editor: RAMI G. KHOURI  
 Managing Editor: JUMA'A HAMAD  
 JENAB TUTUNCH RAJA ELISSA  
 Deputy Managing Editor: MOHAMAD AMAD  
 BASSAM BISHUH MAHMOUD AL KAYED  
 Editorial Staff: Responsible Editor: ALAN MARTINY MOHAMAD AMAD

Editorial and advertising offices:

Jordan Press Foundation  
 University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan  
 Telephones: 67171-2-3-4

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## Grounded -- due to mechanical failure

The article we published on page three of yesterday's newspaper, about the apparent failure, so far, of plans to set up an Arab Air University in Amman, seems to us to get to the heart of a problem that permeates all sectors of this country, and, probably, many other developing nations. The lackluster performance in the case of the grounded air university is probably not due to the failures of any one or two people or any one or two government departments. Rather, it is the failure of an entire system whose aspirations are several large strides ahead of its capabilities. The gap between what we want to do and what we are able to do is the gap that is filled in the industrialised nations by several layers of sound management. We think that the case of the air university is only the latest of a string of similar situations, where good, sound ideas are not carried through because of a glaring lack of proper management and administration. A similar situation exists now in several other institutions in Jordan, and it would be a colossal shame if other worthy ideas or offices were to flounder because of bad planning and half-hearted execution.

We do not say that we can run things better than anybody else. But we do say that the institutions that we are trying to establish in Jordan have reached the size and scope where they are beyond the capabilities of the established local system of administration, and thus we suggest to the National Planning Council, the Prime Minister's Office, the Civil Service Commission and other concerned offices that a top priority item for Jordan now is a thorough review of existing management systems and an overhaul of administrative responsibility. It is vital that we re-evaluate such basic things in Jordan as how line decisions are made, how responsibility for implementation is assigned and monitored, how procedures for follow-up are institutionalised in any planning projections and how bottlenecks to sound implementation are identified and overcome. It is a failure of Jordan's mechanics -- not its potential -- that is to blame for the lack of progress on the air university. If we do not urgently look into the management vacuum that pervades our institutions, we will only repeat our mistakes on an increasingly larger scale.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Al Ra'i and Al Dustour Tuesday focussed on Israel's new attempts to resume the stalled bilateral negotiations with Egypt.

Al RA'I says that following the collapse of the latest Carter-Begin talks in Washington, Israel is now campaigning in two directions. First, it is promulgating reports of a possible resumption of the Egyptian-Israeli discussions and an imminent visit to Egypt by Israeli Defence Minister Ezer Weizman to revive the activities of the joint military committee. Second, inventing justifications and excuses such as continued shelling by Arab commandos of Jewish settlements in northern Palestine or their incessant harassment of the Israeli forces in south Lebanon, in order to perpetuate the Israeli occupation and "to create a kind of religiously tainted self-government in south Lebanon now that the Israeli information media have paved the way for such an eventual" with all their publicity about the alleged wishes of the south Lebanese inhabitants there..."

Al Ra'i also carried a column by Jun's Hammud in which he stresses that Israel's ambitions in Arab lands are neither a secret nor a puzzle, but are manifested in documents re-iterated in daily announcements in the press and in the many books that have been written on the subject.

Therefore, Mr. Hammud adds, any astonishment shown by the Arab information media whenever the Israeli designs move forward towards their goals is either fake or naive; or, to be more exact, is part of an attempt to cover up Arab impotence or to divert attention from the duty of facing up to these machinations.

AL DUSTOUR gives four reasons why Menachem Begin wants to resume the dialogue with Egypt. First, because the resumption of discussions would alleviate the criticism levelled against him inside Israel itself to the point that some newspapers are accusing him of leading the Middle East to war through his hardline policy. Second, Mr. Begin wants to deliver a rebuff to President Carter and prove to him that the "American insistence" on the minimal Arab demands was out of place. Third, Israel wants to minimise the tight international isolation in which it has found itself following the failure of the Carter-Begin discussions. Fourth, Mr. Begin seeks to widen the gap among Arab countries by wanting to resume peace talks with Egypt only.

The newspaper warns Egypt not to fall into this Israeli trap which also "aims at aborting any possible Arab summit before it starts."

Leonardo Da Vinci

## Confidence and structural vigour characterise the figurative art of Ali Al Ghul, now on display

By Ian Kellas  
 Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, March 28 — Spring and maturity are the themes of an unusually powerful exhibition of paintings by Ali Al Ghul which is being shown at the Palace of Culture this week. What is immediately striking is the confidence and structural vigour of the paintings. It does not altogether come as a surprise to learn that Mr. Al Ghul is really an architect. What is surprising is that nearly all of the 28 canvases on show have been produced since last June in a corner of his sitting room.

Ali Al Ghul always wanted to be an artist, but his father (archetypally enough) had decided that he must do something more sensible and compelled him to study architecture instead. Now he teaches at the University of Jordan, and paints in his spare time.

All the work on show is figurative. There is a series of portrayals of fish, painted, his wife explained, at a time when he was feeling gloomy and wanted to cheer himself up with displays of brilliant colour and movement. Mr. Al Ghul uses a particular technique of cross hatching, which gives the impression of ripples moving across the canvas.

The artist pointed this out as an illustration of his own philosophy of painting. Islamic art, he said, is now complete. For him it is a closed chapter. For Arabic art to develop further it must now draw inspiration from outside, Mr. Al Ghul said. So he began research into the artistic techniques of the Byzantine tradition upon which Islamic artists had drawn in the past. He saw a similarity between the Byzantine mosaic technique and the dabs of colour which Cezanne and the French impressionists used in their analysis of light. And out of these two techniques he has tried to evolve something distinctive of his own. Hence the ripples.

The fish paintings are more fluid than most of the other canvases on show, some of which are almost monumental in their solidity. Less successful are the pictures of flowers, which tend to be heavy or overwhelmed by their backgrounds. But this is not true of the wide range of portraits of people, executed in various different styles.

The most striking picture in the show is the centre piece, called "Playing in Light". A double-image figure, fringed in light, is stretching herself upwards in the dance, the Dance of Spring presumably.

All the pictures are for sale and they can be seen at the Palace of Culture until Friday from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 4 p.m. to 6 p.m.



Take-off



Shelter

## Economic and Business News

JVA contracts two firms to build 2,100 housing units

AMMAN, March 28 (JNA). — The Jordan Valley Authority this evening signed two agreements for building 2,100 housing units in the Jordan Valley. Under the first agreement, concluded with the Trans-Orient Construction and Engineering Company, 1,050 housing units costing JD 3,420,699, will be built in 11 villages. The second agreement, concluded with the Korean Chin-Sung Company, provides for building a further 1,050 housing units, costing JD 3,362,685 in ten villages. Sources at the authority said that during the next few weeks the authority will put up these houses for sale to citizens in the Jordan valley. Farmers will be given a loan of JD 2,000 each through the Housing Bank to cover 70 per cent of a unit's cost. The remaining sum will be paid out in instalments over a period of 20 years.

### Foreign currency exchange clearance waved for raw materials importers

AMMAN, March 28 (JNA). — The Ministry of Finance has cancelled the requirement for a foreign currency exchange clearance from the Central Bank by companies that import raw materials to be manufactured and re-exported, an official source at the ministry said today. This measure is the result of a recent decision by the Central Bank to liberalise foreign exchange controls.

### TO LET

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The winds of Spring

### Clubs, Societies, Sports Groups—let us know what you are doing

Our "What's going on" section needs YOUR help if it is going to be a success. It's the news of your clubs, your exhibitions, your meetings and outings that are open to the public which appear in "What's going on." Help us to help you publicise your public events.

Charity bazaars, school open days, concerts, commer-

cial exhibitions -- our readers are interested in your event.

Please write to us at P.O. Box 6718, telephone 67171 or even call in at our offices on the Amman-Sweileh road between 10:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. and tell us what's going on.

The Jordan Times will publish free listings on the day of the event.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### Spring Exhibition

An exhibition of works by Jordanian artist Ali Ghul is on show daily until Saturday. The exhibition is on display at the Palace of Culture, Hussein Youth City.

### Children's Film

"The Tales of Beatrix Potter" will be showing tonight and tomorrow at 6:30, and Friday morning at 10:30, at the British Council. Reserve your tickets all day before today's and tomorrow's performance. Entry on Friday is unrestricted.

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## National News Roundup

### Israel to build hotel on expropriated Arab land near Hebron

AMMAN, March 28 (JNA). — Israel's Housing Ministry as selected a piece of land which had earlier been confiscated from its Arab owners south of the Kiryat Arba Jewish settlement near Hebron in the occupied West Bank for building a hotel, newspapers in the West Bank reported today. The newspapers added that a Jewish investor had concluded an agreement from the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Tourism for the construction of the hotel.

### Minister of culture marks World Theatre Day

AMMAN, March 28 (JNA). — On the occasion of World Theatre Day and in anticipation of National Book Week which starts April 1, Minister of Culture and Youth Sharif Iwwat Sharaf said today that the two events should draw the attention of everyone in Jordan and the world large in view of their significance for culture. The minister urged every citizen, every household and every school to take more interest in culture as a dynamic movement on the road to progress, and to devote "an important portion of our time for revitalising intellect in culture in all their various aspects."

### Number of Jordanian students in Pakistani universities to be increased

AMMAN, March 28 (JNA). — The visiting Pakistani universities delegation agreed with the minister of education and the presidents of the University of Jordan and the Yarmouk University during talks here today to raise the number of seats for Jordanian students at Pakistani universities. In the future, admission of Jordanians to Pakistani universities will be through the Jordanian Ministry of Education and the Pakistani embassy in Amman. It was also agreed to "twin" various faculties in the two countries, to exchange invitations for conferences and seminars and to exchange publications on science and research in both countries. A Jordanian team at the talks further expressed readiness to accept Pakistani students at the University of Jordan to study Arabic and Islamic history, while the Pakistani delegation promised to grant scholarships for graduate students from the two Jordanian universities.

### Ramtha, Al Mafrag municipal symposium opens

MAFRAG, March 28 (JNA). — A two-day symposium attended by municipal councils in the districts of Ramtha and Al Mafrag started here today.

### General social services officials meeting called

AMMAN, March 28 (JNA). — Directors of social affairs departments and social workers throughout the country will hold a general meeting at the sports city on April 2 to discuss ways of promoting social service, a source at the Social Affairs Department said here today. The participants will discuss problems they face in the field with particular attention to be given to problems of handicapped people.

### Sentence on opium dealer confirmed

AMMAN, March 28 (JNA). — The military governor today endorsed a sentence passed by the military court on Abdulla Mustapha Yassin who was convicted of illegal dealing in drugs and opium. He was sentenced to five years imprisonment with hard labour and the payment of a JD 500 fine.

### Four new post offices opened in Irbid

IRBID, March 28 (JNA). — Minister of Communication Abdul Ra'uf Al Rawabdeh today opened new post offices at four villages in the Governorate of Irbid. In a speech on the occasion, the minister said his ministry is currently undertaking a plan to connect the rural areas within a modern telephone network.

### Road construction to begin in Zarqa next week

ZARQA, March 28 (JNA). — Work is to start on road construction projects costing JD 287,000 in the district of Zarqa next week, the district governor of Zarqa said today. He said the projects include the construction of 50 thousand meters of roads and completing the final phases of the sports playground.

### National Energy Commission meets Saturday

AMMAN, March 28 (JNA). — The National Energy Commission will hold a meeting next Saturday to discuss the organisation of committees on energy, the nature of their work and future plans.

### Wooden beehives imported from Turkey

AMMAN, March 28 (JNA). — The Ministry of Agriculture has imported wooden beehives from Turkey with a view to boosting honey production. Minister of Agriculture Salih Jum'a said today. Mr. Jum'a invited bee farmers throughout the country to contact the departments of agriculture and animal health if they are interested in trying out the wooden beehives.

## Coming & Going...

Dr. Khubeis back  
from Arab physicists  
conference in Baghdad

AMMAN, March 28 (JNA). — Professor of nuclear physics at the University of Jordan Dr. Issa Khubeis, who is President of Arab Physicists' Union, has just returned from Baghdad where he chaired the First Arab Conference for Physics and Mathematics. Dr. Khubeis said the conference had approved the admission of a number of Arab physicists' associations, including the Jordanian Physicists' League, to the union. He added that the conference discussed the role of Arab physicist associations in serving scientific and technological development in the Arab World and the contribution of the union to raising the standard of post graduate studies and scientific researches in Arab universities. The union recommended to hold its second meeting in Su-

dan in 1980.

Health under-secretary  
to attend conference  
in USSR

AMMAN, March 28 (JNA). — Under-Secretary of the Ministry of Health Rizk Al Rasheed will lead Jordan's delegation to the World Health Conference to be convened at the Soviet city of Alma Ata next month. The conference is held under the auspices of the World Health Organisation.

Mother and child  
care team to start  
4-nation tour

AMMAN, March 28 (JNA). — Director of "Mother and Child Health Clinics" at the Ministry of Health Dr. Mohammad Al Halabi leads a team from the ministry on a four-nation tour starting Thursday. The delegation will visit Iran, Pakistan, Sudan and Egypt to acquaint itself with the methods used in these countries in mother and child care and plans for developing this service. The visit comes within the context of a plan for the promotion of mother and child care sponsored by the World Population Fund.

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SHEPERD HOTEL

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## Econoscope

By Jawad Ahmad

### Is the West Bank economically viable?

This is a question that is usually posed by Israeli and Western media: Is the West Bank of the Jordan economically viable? The answer to the question depends on what it means.

If we are asking: "Does the West Bank have sufficient natural endowments and resources to be completely self-supporting?" then the answer is obviously no.

But then who could possibly expect any country in the world to be that? Even the mighty USA with all its economic diversity and abundance is not completely self-sufficient.

If the question refers to the fact that the West Bank is a landlocked area with no access to the sea, and therefore must depend on others, the answer is again no.

But there are many other countries of this continuously divisible world which have no access to the sea. In Africa, Europe, Asia and Latin America one can find many such examples.

If we mean that the West Bank cannot survive without foreign aid, again the answer to the question posed in the title is no. The West Bank will continue for a long time to depend on foreign aid and loans.

It is quite clear that the West Bank will have to rely on foreign resources. This is the case with 90 per cent of the developing countries.

If Luxembourg, Monaco, Hong Kong, Gabon, Dahomey, Djibouti and others can manage, so can the West Bank.

Right now, we cannot exactly judge the economic viability of the West Bank. Economists point to its dependence on Israel for employment, imported necessities and even some exports. But which is actually dependent on the other?

The surplus that Israel enjoys in its trade and other commercial dealings with the West Bank is imposed on the West Bank by military dictate. Even the income acquired by West Bankers from Israel works to Israel's advantage as it continues to steal back part of that income through currency devaluations. Let us see what will happen to the Israeli economy without the West Bank.

Jordan, on the other hand, is losing money to the West Bank, but the current Israeli occupation makes it difficult to do otherwise.

What the West Bank is currently doing for the Israeli economy can be reaped by the Jordanian economy.

Is the West Bank economically viable -- putting aside debilitating and biased requirements? The answer is yes. Is it economically more viable with links to Jordan? The answer is yes, and the result would be better for both.

The question that should be posed is: "Is Israel viable without the occupied territory?" The Israelis know the answer to that very well. Without the occupation they could not stave off the Americans as they are doing now.

## Amman Stock Exchange Report

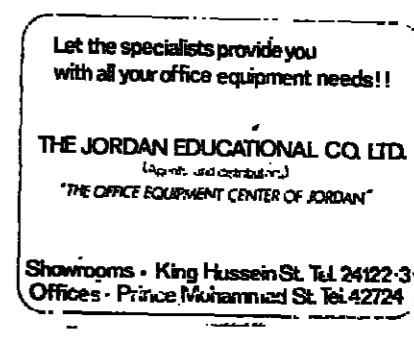
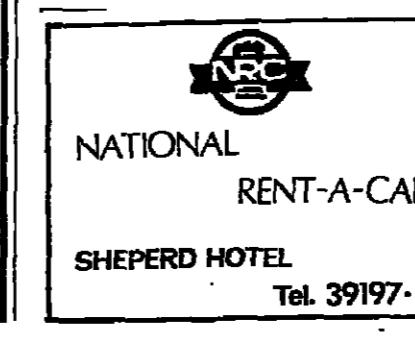
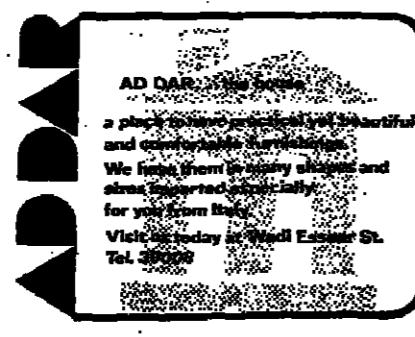
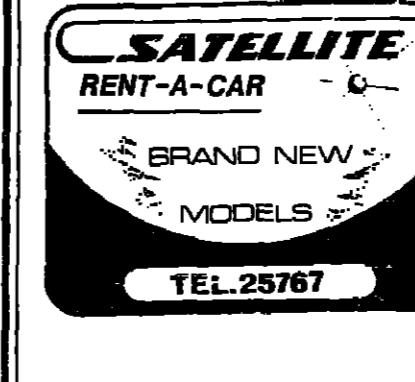
NAME OF COMPANY	PAR value	Volume traded	Opening price	Closing price
Housing Bank	JD 1.000	550	1.100	1.100
Arab Potash Co.	JD 5.000	1,000	5.000	5.000
Dar Aldawa Development & Investment Co.	JD 1.000	310	1.750	1.800
General Mining Co.	JD 1.000	334	0.850	0.850
Arab International Hotels Co.	JD 1.000	600	—	0.600
Arab Pharmaceutical Co.	JD 5.000	1,486	13.500	13.500
Jordan Cement Factories	JD 10.000	3,307	15.650	15.600
Jordan Petroleum Co.	JD 5.000	2,080	6.500	6.500

Total volume traded, Tuesday, March 28 :

JD 9,667

\* 75 per cent of share capital paid.

## AMMAN MARKETPLACE



# Demolition experts plan to blast holes in stricken tanker

BREST, France, March 28 (AP). — French demolition experts were hoping today to end the long agony of the wrecked supertanker Amoco Cadiz by blasting holes in the hull to free thousands of tons of oil still in the vessel.

Marie Bécam, the government coordinator for the clean up of the world's worst oil spill, took the decision Monday to blast the ship open to avoid the threat of it leaking for months across the devastated Brittany coastline.

Mr. Bécam was readying a massive beach cleanup operation in the coming week when French experts say the oil on the beaches and in the rocky inlets will be congealed enough to be scooped up by trucks and volunteer workers.

Meanwhile, some 30 ships were at sea spraying chemical dispersant on offshore slicks east of the battered wreck of the \$12 million tanker.

Other vessels were standing by to cope with the heavy new outflow of oil which started Sunday when 15 deck hatches were opened and seawater started to flush out the Amoco Cadiz's tanks.

Mr. Bécam said ships already were treating one new heavy slick five miles long by seven miles wide.

Mr. Bécam said the demolition experts were waiting only for a slight lull in current gales for safety reasons before planting their charges.

Experts estimated that some 20,000 tons of oil still were held in the tanker.

They said nearly 200,000 tons have already gushed out of the broken tanker, forming a giant slick that stretches 80 miles east of the wreck to the Paimpol region where it has been stable for the last three days.

A French navy spokesman said a World Meteorological Organisation report indicated that up to 90 per cent of oil of this light type evaporates or emulsifies about five days after spillage.

This is about the time it was

taking the slick to reach Paimpol and possibly explains why the slick was going no further.

There were some patches of "sheen," almost microscopic, thin oil film on the sea surface, east and north of the main spill. However, officials said these were expected to disappear naturally.

**U.S. mine construction workers reach agreement on tentative contract**

WASHINGTON, March 28 (AP). — A tentative contract was agreed to late Monday night by negotiators representing 10,000 striking mine construction workers and the Association of Bituminous Contractors.

The pact could end the strike which continued to hamper coal mining across the Eastern United States even though the miners had accepted a contract to end their long strike and were ready to work Monday.

"I hope they stay the heck away from the mines and let the miners go back to work," said John Guzek, United Mine Workers District 6 President, who had lead the construction workers bargaining here.

The construction workers' contract must be approved by the union's 39-member Bargaining Council. Elmo Hurst, Chief ABC Negotiator and President, said he expected construction workers to vote Sunday and "be back to work by next Monday."

Mr. Hurst said the contract would give top scale construction workers hourly pay raises of \$1 in the first year, and 40 cents in each of the second and third years.

# Confessions of an unfashionably dissident Jew

**Editor's note:** The following article is reprinted in full from the New York Review of Books. Mr. L. F. Stone was the publisher of the provocative L. F. Stone's Weekly for many years and is Distinguished Scholar in Residence at The American University.

By L. F. Stone

Abstractly speaking, I should be quite a popular person in the American-Jewish community. I am a dissident. I am also, at a time when the search is on for moderate voices on the Palestine question, a moderate. And I proved my devotion to displaced persons in and out of the Middle East years ago. I have a medal to prove it, from the Haifa -- the illegal Jewish army that fought what Prime Minister Begin calls the Jewish war of liberation and established the state of Israel in 1948.

Yet despite all these credentials I find myself -- like many fellow American intellectuals, Jewish and non-Jewish -- ostracised whenever I try to speak up on the Middle East. It demonstrates what slight changes in time and space can do to familiar categories. Dissidents, Jewish and non-Jewish, in the Soviet Union are -- deservedly -- heroes. They may be forced to circulate their views in samizdat, they may be dependent for circulation in their homeland on the typewriter and carbon paper. But at least they make the front pages of the American and world press, and the correspondents in Moscow hang on their words. Here at least their books are bestsellers.

## Departure from Israeli line

But it is only rarely that we dissidents on the Middle East can enjoy a fleeting voice in the American press. Finding an American publishing house willing to publish a book which departs from the standard Israeli line is about as easy as selling a thoughtful exposition of atheism to the Observatorio Romano in Vatican City.

In this respect, our lot is worse than that of the Arabs. Even before Sadat's visit to Jerusalem made it fashionable, there were synagogues willing to invite Egyptian and even Palestinian Arabs, and occasionally an American of Arab origin to explain his viewpoint. Only a few days ago Mohammed Hakki, an able and eloquent Egyptian newspaperman who now works for his country's embassy here in Washington, was given a Sabbath forum and heard with courtesy at Adas Israel, one of the capital's most prestigious congregations.

But I have yet to hear of an American journalist of dissident views, Jewish or gentle, accorded similar treatment. I will not name them but there are top figures in the profession, with long records of championing Israel and the Jewish people, who complain bitterly in private that if they dare express one word of sympathy for Palestinian Arab refugees, they are flooded wi-

th Jewish hate-mail, accusing them of anti-Semitism.

As for Jewish dissidents in America, we get the standard treatment. We are labeled "seu-hating Jews." American Jewish intellectuals are lectured on what is stigmatised as their weakness for "universalism." One distinguished academic was summoned to an Israeli consulate for a scolding and put into deep freeze by colleagues for advocating a generous peace policy toward the Palestinian Arabs. We are asked why we cannot be narrow ethnics, suspicious of any breed but our own Israels is out of fashion.

Gentile dissidents are generally treated simply as anti-Semites, no matter how often they have demonstrated friendship for Israel and the Jews in the past. A pro-Israel Republican senator, many of whose closest aides are Jewish, suddenly found himself treated as an enemy by the organised Jewish community who volunteered to man the ships taking them to Palestine.

My first taste of being a dissident came quite early. When I got back from my illegal trip, my series Underground to Palestine, carried in the New York newspaper P.M., was an instant success. It pushed circulation to a high point which, if maintained, might have saved Ralph Ingerson's unique experiment in publishing a newspaper without advertising.

I travelled with some of the most wonderful people I have ever met, both passengers and crew -- including survivors of the death camps and the handful of American-Jewish sailors who volunteered to man the ships taking them to Palestine.

The story of their lives and adventures stirred sympathy for the Zionist cause among Jews and non-Jews alike. Then when publication in book form was planned, I was taken to lunch by friends in the Zionist movement, including a partner in one of the topmost advertising firms in America. They outlined a \$25,000 advertising campaign to put the book across.

But then came the awkward moment.

There was one sentence, I was told, just a sentence or so, that had to come out. I asked what that was. It was the sentence in which I suggested a binational solution, a state whose constitution would recognise, irrespective of shifting majorities, the presence of two peoples, two nations, Arab and Jewish, within Palestine, with two official languages, Arabic and Hebrew, which are now indeed the two official languages in the state of Israel.

The position may sound like dreadful heresy today. It was not that far out in 1946, a year before the United Nations decided to partition the country between two states, Arab and Jewish, with economic and other links between them.

At that time the Hashomer Hatzair, the Left Zionists, an important sector of the Zionist movement then as now, had long advocated a binational solution. In addition I then suggested that the binational state be established in the whole of Palestine, as it was before 1922. It was then that the British carved out a new kingdom across the Jordan for the Hashemite dynasty.

I refused to take the offending passage out. "My boss, Ralph Ingerson," I said, "allowed me to make the three-month trip at considerable sacrifice for the paper. He

did not tell me what to write. It was printed that way in P.M. He would have a low opinion of me, quite rightly, if I submitted to such censorship for the sake of an advertising campaign." That ended the luncheon, and in a way, the book. It was in effect proscribed.

But two years later the book was translated into Hebrew, with the offending passage intact, though the translator was a leading member of the Mapai, the dominant party in Zionism and as deeply opposed as my interlocutors in America to a binational solution. And as the 1948 war approached, copies of the book were given out to Sabras, i.e., native-born Palestinian Jews, in the armed forces to help them understand how Jews had suffered and some survived the holocaust.

## Hebrew language curtain

As so often since, dissent frowned upon in the United States was allowed in Israel, so long as it was published in Israel, so long as it was published in Hebrew. To this day few American Jews realise how much free debate goes on in the Hebrew press and in Hebrew book publishing there. The language barrier makes possible a most useful little Iron Curtain behind which American Jews can be herded into supporting the hard official line.

Arabs who read Hebrew, and many do, have free access to this debate, but we do not. Very little of Israeli debate, either in the press or the Knesset, filters through to the American public. Few American correspondents know Hebrew, and only the official statements are easily available in English. Consequently the coverage of the last Knesset session, after Sadat's walkout from the peace talks, might just as well have been coverage of a rubber-stamp parliament in any Third World dictatorship. Note of the dissenting voices was reported.

On the Middle East, freedom of debate is not encouraged. Much ill-will has been piled up, though not publicly expressed, in Congress, the government and the press by the steamroller tactics of the hardliners.

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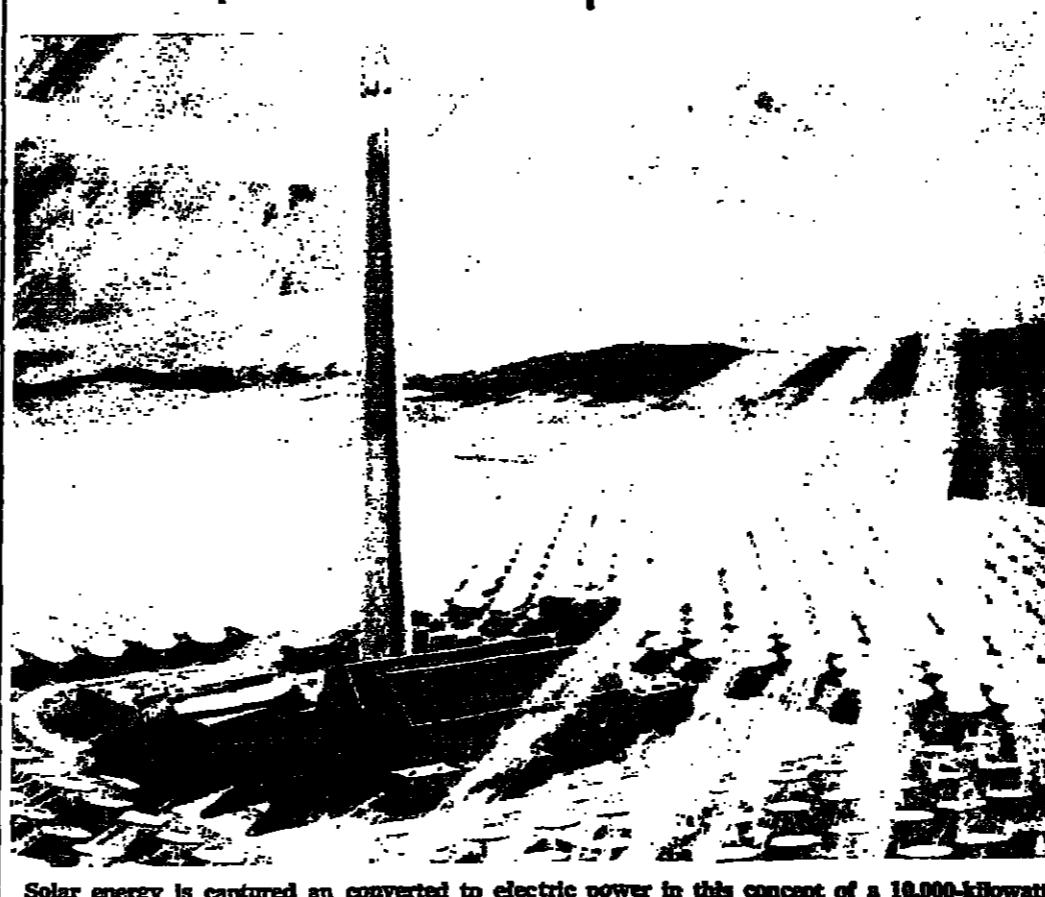
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## America plans to build a computerised field of mirrors



Solar energy is captured and converted to electric power in this concept of a 10,000-kilowatt experimental generating plant to be built near Barstow, California. A field of 1,500 mirrors, each 40 square metres in size and controlled by a central computer, tracks the sun and reflects the heat to a boiler atop the 80-metre tower. Water therein is converted to steam to drive turbines on the ground. The facility, to be constructed by the McDonnell Douglas Astronautics Company for the U.S. Energy Research and Development Administration, is expected to be in operation by early 1981. (IPS photo)

## Soviet nuclear programme falls behind

WASHINGTON, March 28 (AP). — Russia's nuclear power development programme has fallen seriously behind schedule because of industrial shortcomings, U.S. intelligence sources say.

The sources, who asked not to be named, indicated the

out 3,000 megawatts.

Soviet heavy industry cannot meet commitments to provide the necessary reactor components, the U.S. intelligence report said, adding that the Soviet Union has been willing to buy nuclear equipment from the West.

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is a recent Knesset debate that under "self-rule" the Israeli army would have the right not only to protect Jewish settlements on the West Bank but to enforce further land acquisition by Jews. Such actions hardly serve the cause of security and stability for Israel and the Middle East.

History over and over again has proven magnanimity a better safeguard than myopic military thinking. Those who

wish to see the case for alternative policies in the precarious Middle East negotiations should read the thoughtful analyses by two Israeli doves in recent interviews here which deserve far wider attention than they have received. One was the interview with Matityahu Peled in the Feb. 23 issue of The New York Review of Books and the other with Arie Eliav in the Dec. 24 Nation and (a longer version) in the Jan.

Do you cross-examine candidates in advance to make sure they're satisfactory? Do you open their mail, bug their phones and police their social contacts to make sure they stay that way? And how much respect will Palestinians have for this variety of "self-rule"?

The headline in Ma'ariv indicated the divergence between Begin and his deputy prime minister, the Moment of Truth Comes and Israel Will Have to State Its Willingness for Territorial Concessions in Judea and Samaria (the West Bank) Or Else There Will Be No Peace.

One of the many other unreported voices of dissent was that of G. Schindler, editor of Israel's most respected paper, Ha'aretz, who expressed his disagreement with Begin in an unusual signed editorial. The Knesset debate then too was meagerly reported. When I tried to get the Israeli Congressional Record (Dviri Ha'aretz) from the Israeli desk of the State Department, I was told after the usual bureaucratic indifference that the latest copies of the State Department had a few issues from the year 1965!

Yet it would help the administration resist the monolithic hardliners if the American Congress and public were made more aware of dissent in Israel. The most striking recent example was the editorial in the Jerusalem Post (international edition of Jan. 24) on Sadat's action in breaking off the peace talks. While expressing regret over the "tougher line" taken by Sadat in his speech recalling his negotiations from Jerusalem, the Post said:

"His criticism about Israel's handling of the talks and some of the public statements made here should however allow lead to some self-review in Jerusalem. For certainly Sadat seemed to have every right to wonder about Israel's intentions when bulldozers in Sinai, replete with fanfare, suddenly materialised while he was supposedly gaining agreement about Israel's withdrawal, and when Israeli rhetoric countered a commitment to desist from polemics."

The Jerusalem Post has long been the distinguished English voice of the Israeli community. Its scarcely veiled rebuke to Begin is quite different from the unrestrained conde-

scenation of the hardliners. The latest warning signal was the news that a new West Bank settlement is being established in Shiloh, despite Begin's promise to Carter, on the novel plea that this is only an "archaeological" settlement. If archaeology can excuse new settlements, and Gush Emunim disguise itself as a mere band of eager-beaver Schleymanns, no place is safe. There is no spot in the Holy Land where some antiquity cannot be dug up. But the administration is so timorous that Carter's note of protest to Begin, instead of being given full publicity, was leaked to James Reston's column in The New York Times, as if the White House were afraid to raise its voice.

Washington has not even reacted to Dayan's remark in

## U.S. Fed chairman says

# Worsening inflation may slacken growth, boost unemployment</



# SWAPO blames South Africa for killing Namibian tribal chief

LUSAKA, March 28 (Agencies). — The main guerrilla group in Namibia (South West Africa) today blamed South Africa for the assassination of one of the territory's most prominent black leaders, Clemens Kapuuo. SWAPO (South West Africa Peoples Organisation) denied it was responsible for the killing.

Chief Kapuuo, 55, leader of the Herero nation and tipped as a future president of an independent Namibia, was gunned down yesterday as he strolled to his grocery shop in the Katutura black township of Windhoek, the territory's capital.

Police in Windhoek said today they believed the killers were SWAPO guerrillas. But a SWAPO spokesman in

Lusaka told Reuters: "Chief Kapuuo's assassination comes as the culmination of weeks of unrest provoked and kept going by the South African occupation forces in Namibia."

"The responsibility must be placed squarely on the doorstep of South Africa."

SWAPO, recognised by the United Nations as the legitimate representative of the Namibian people, has been fight-

## Argentine military junta to restore democracy once "subversion" is eliminated

Buenos Aires, Argentina, March 28 (AP). — The Argentine military junta, marking the start of its third year in power, reaffirmed its intent to restore democracy in Argentina but said "subversion" must first be eliminated.

A statement read at a review of troops said the current period of military rule "will not be brief because it is not limited to merely restoring order... armed subversion has been decimated, but the campaign continues to pull up its last, hidden roots."

The three-man junta has run Argentina since the armed forces overthrew President Isabel Peron on March 24, 1976. It is made up of Army Commander Jorge Videla, who is president, and the heads of the other services -- Admiral Elio Massera and Brigadier Orlando Agosti.

Since the coup, the armed forces have wiped out all but a few hundred soldiers of a 20,000-member guerrilla army and saved a chaotic economy from default while cutting inflation from 566 per cent in the last 12 months of the Peron regime to 160 per cent in 1977.

The statement by the junta thanked Argentines for their "sacrifices and patience" with the anti-inflation campaign, whose key ingredient is a clamp on wages that has kept employment high but made most workers worse off than they were under Peron.

"We perceive that the country is still dissatisfied, but we recall that two years ago it was desperate," the junta said.

The Argentine Permanent Assembly of Human Rights, meanwhile, urged the government to improve its treatment

## Frolinat blows up train in Mauritania

NOUAKCHOTT, Mauritania, March 28 (R). — Sahrawi rebels in Mauritania blew up a mineral train during the weekend, causing heavy damage but no casualties, a reliable source said yesterday.

The source said in the Mauritanian capital that the train ran over explosives placed on the line by guerrillas of the Polisario Front, which is fighting for the independence of the former Spanish Sahara territory from Mauritania and Morocco.

The incident was said to have occurred on Saturday 100 kms. southwest of the mining town of Zouerate.

Forty-eight wagons and all four locomotives were damaged.

## Japanese display fascination for suicide

TOKYO, (WFS). — For the Japanese, imbued with the traditions of hara-kiri and kamikaze, suicide retains a fatal fascination, even though the level of suicide is not outstanding in terms of Western-oriented, developed nations as a whole.

The failures in a society where failure represents an unacceptable loss of face often take to suicide as an honourable way out. Failed businessmen, and there are those in increasing numbers as recession bites into Japan's commercial system, and schoolchildren are particularly vulnerable.

The Japanese education system is fiercely competitive, and its demands drive children hard. An estimated 60 per cent of elementary schoolchildren and junior high schoolchildren receive extra tuition after school hours, while nearly one

in three of kindergarten-age children also take after-hours lessons. These cramming courses are known as juku, and there are 50,000 juku establishments.

March and April are the months when examination results are made known, and around this time there is a seasonal increase in the number of schoolchildren committing suicide. There were twice as many suicides among ten to fourteen year-olds in 1975 as in

1970, and the trend is rising. A phenomenon almost entirely limited to the Japanese is communal suicide, where one or both parents share death with their child. In 1975, there were a record 400 cases of this.

Experts expect the number to continue to rise, as the Japanese education system is becoming more and not less competitive, with the ultimate aim for children being a place at an elite university.

For many Japanese, to kill yourself, to wipe out shame -- "loss of face" -- or to remove failure is quite acceptable. The ancient art of hara-kiri, ritual disemboweling, may have been abolished officially in 1868, but the mental attitude that made such a ritual possible lingers.

Acceptable ways of committing suicide are poison, self-immolation, or jumping off a cliff from which there is a nice view, since the Japanese like to die in good scenery.

It is often in spring that Japanese minds turn towards suicide. That -- and the examination results -- mean that April has established itself as the peak suicide month in Japan.

Although hara-kiri has been officially outlawed, there is still scope for fiamboyance: an actor re-lived the glorious days of the kamikaze suicide pilots of World War II when he dove a plane into the house of a man involved in a bribe scandal. A rightwing author committed hara-kiri in 1970, and

## Recent currency unrest could endanger German growth, says Schmidt

BONN, March 28, (R). — As the dollar slumped again today on the world's foreign exchange markets, West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt said the recent currency unrest could endanger his country's economic growth.

West Germany is regarded as a "locomotive" economy, one of the stronger nations which it is hoped will be able to expand fast enough to help a general international recovery from the world recession of the early 1970's.

But the chancellor said that the West German growth target of a real 3.5 per cent in 1978 could be undercut as a result of the currency turmoil.

Interviewed by Quick magazine, he said the official 3.5 goal had been drawn up early this year before currency turbulence had intensified.

While the government would dearly like to achieve this figure, it could not manage this alone, he said.

In another interview on German radio, Economics Minister Otto Lambedorff said the Bonn government still expected to achieve its 3.5 target -- but he noted that this had been described as ambitious because of various factors including the dollar's fall.

In Tokyo, the Bank of Japan bought an estimated \$800 million to support the U.S. currency when it hit another postwar record low level against the yen, reaching 225 yen. It closed in Tokyo at 225.02 yen, compared with yesterday's 225.30.

The dollar also fell on the European exchanges.

## Further violence forces Tokyo to postpone opening of new airport

TOKYO, March 28 (AP). — Violence again has forced postponement of the opening of Tokyo's new international airport at Narita, officials said today, throwing airlines and government officials into confusion.

Narita was scheduled to open officially Thursday, with operations beginning next Monday.

But Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda said a special cabinet meeting that destruction by anti-airport protesters and the threat of more violent demonstrations by airport opponents will prevent this.

International airlines were set to move their equipment to Narita this weekend. About half the 200 customs and immigration officials at the old airport, Haneda, already had moved to Narita.

The Japan Travel Bureau, which handles the largest portion of Japanese international tours, had informed thousands of its customers they would be leaving from and arriving at Narita after April 2.

Now, officials complained to day, all those arrangements have been disrupted.

In addition, the Chairman of Japan's Public Safety Commission, Takeo Kato, told reporters it would be difficult to extend the period of mobilisation of the 1,000 police who have been guarding Narita for nearly a week.

Airport opponents have vowed they will continue their attacks on the billion-dollar faci-

lity.

"We'll employ everything we can. We'll fight until we see the airport abolished," said Isamu Tomura, a local farmer and leader of the Anti-Airport League.

Mr. Tomura returned last week from a two-week trip to Beirut for an art exhibit sponsored by the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

He told reporters on his return that he found "similarities" between his group's struggle and that of the PLO against Israel.

Transport Minister Kenji Fukumaga said today it would be taken until mid-April to repair the damage done to the airport's control tower Sunday, when a group of radicals occupied the control room and smashed radar, communications and weather equipment.

Thousands of anti-airport demonstrators clashed with police at the airport Sunday, throwing firebombs and rocks. About 50 held up in a four-story concrete blockhouse at the end of the runway until Monday night, when police finally drove them out and pulled down the 20-meter steel tower which was obstructing the flight path.

Some 202 persons were arrested in the clashes. More than 20 were injured.

**Tough measures**

The government issued a statement today promising "tough

measures to round up and control" the radicals.

The airport, 65 kms. northeast of Tokyo, was built to take the bulk of international air traffic from the older Haneda Airport.

Its foes include farmers who were forced to sell their land for the field, environmentalists and radicals who claim the airport might be used for military purposes.

Deminations, riots, attacks and other blocking tactics already have delayed the opening of the airport for six years, and five persons have been killed in battles there.

In Hong Kong, the President of the International Federation of Airline Pilots' Associations, Derry Pearce, said today the association had informed the Japanese government of its "extreme concern" over security arrangements for baggage transfer from a downtown check-in terminal to the airport.

Several airlines, including Northwest and some European carriers, have refused to use the terminal.

Airline sources in Tokyo and Hong Kong said the airlines and the association fear anti-Narita protesters may be able to sneak weapons or explosives into the baggage after check-in.

Mr. Pearce said the pilots' association has not decided whether its pilots would refuse to fly into Narita if security is not improved, but is "keeping the situation under review."

## SALT negotiation pace exasperates Kremlin

MOSCOW, March 28 (AP). — One of Soviet President Leonid I. Brezhnev's closest advisers in U.S.-Soviet relations said today that the two nations' strategic arms talks have reached a crucial point and now the American administration must decide "if there is to be a preliminary accord this summer."

Mr. Arbatsky, who is currently hosting in Moscow a delegation of the U.S. Congress's House Armed Service Committee, called on U.S. President Jimmy Carter to show more courage against critics of a new SALT agreement and expressed fear of a new "change in accent" by Carter against the interests of U.S.-Soviet cooperation.

He wrote in the Communist Party daily that U.S.-Soviet relations are now threatened "not only by a loss of valuable time, but by the rise of new problems and backward slippage."

The reports said the anonymous abductors had asked for a ransom of some \$2.5 dollars, and had sent the lawyer Bracht's keys and wristwatch to prove that they held him.

Sources close to the police pointed out that the keys and the wristwatch were no proof that the baron is still alive.

The baron had returned from a health cure in Switzerland shortly before he was abducted. Sources close to family explained that his physical condition was somewhat fragile. The baron reportedly suffers from a heart condition.

The police remain even more tight-lipped now than they did at the beginning. They declined to comment on Bracht's return to freedom.

Mr. Bracht's family stopped answering reporters' calls and questions long ago and live in the seclusion of their great baronial estate in a millions-

## GORED BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF © 1978 by Chicago Tribune

Q.1 — Both vulnerable, as

South you hold:

♦AQJ95 ♦VAK873 ♦93

The bidding has proceeded:

South West North East

1 ♦ 2 ♦ 2 NT Pass

3 ♦ Pass 3 NT Pass

What action do you take?

A. — Bid four spades. Even though it seems that most of partner's strength is in the minor suits, and that any club values he has could be wasted, you shouldn't yet give up hopes of slam. You can complete the picture of your hand by rebidding your spade suit now, showing a good 5-6 distribution.

Q.2 — Neither vulnerable, as

South you hold:

♦AQK72 ♦85 ♦Q1073 ♦AK865

The bidding has proceeded:

South West North East

1 ♦ Pass 1 ♦ 1 ♦

3 ♦ Pass ?

What do you bid now?

A. — Your hand contains golden values, and size could depend on no more than partner's holding in hearts. You should advise him of the possibilities by re-bidding three spades.

Q.3 — Both vulnerable, as

South you hold:

♦J74 ♦Q10972 ♦AK865

The bidding has proceeded:

South West North East

Pass Pass 1 ♦ Pass

What action do you take?

A. — Your hand has improved dramatically, and you can get this message across to partner by making a jump shift to three clubs. Even if a passed hand, a jump shift is forcing for one round, and suggests a fit for partner's suit.

Q.4 — Neither vulnerable, as

South you hold:

♦K71♦Q51♦A10832 ♦Q954

The bidding has proceeded:

North East South West

1 ♦ Pass 1 ♦ 2 ♦

2 ♦ Pass ?

What do you bid now?

A. — You must bear in mind that partner's redouble could be based on short spades.

Usually, it is correct to pass in this position to give partner the right of way. Here, however, in view of your holding in clubs, partner cannot possibly have sufficient length or strength in clubs to make a penalty double, and that might be your optimum spot.

Therefore, you should help out and make the penalty double. Partner will then know that you are quite willing to defend unless he has a spade fit.

Q.5 — Both vulnerable, as

South you hold:

♦6 ♦A108 ♦AQ762 ♦KQ83

The bidding has proceeded:

South West North East

1 ♦ 1 ♦ 2 ♦ Pass

What do you bid now?

A. — In the light of partner's bid, your hand has become very strong and short, not out of the question. You should plan to bid out your distribution to highlight your singleton spade for partner. To do this we suggest you bid one more club.

Then support hearts at the four-level at your next turn, with a jump if necessary.

Q.6 — Neither vulnerable, as

South you hold:

♦7 ♦A109652 ♦84 ♦KJ52

The bidding has proceeded:

North East South West

1 ♦ Pass 1 ♦ Pass